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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1897.

The Currency and the Banks.

The explanation given by the ComptroPer of the Currency as to why he did not bring Mr. Singerly's Chestnut Street National Bank to book when first it was made up parent to the Government that it was not solvent will not generally be regarded as satisfactory by the country at large. We will not go to the length of instructing murder. that Mr. Singerly's devotion to the cause time when the failure of the bank neght have exerted a deleterious influence upon Mr. McKinley's candidacy, had anything to do with the course of the Comptrollein keeping a moribund institution apparently alive and in business activity; besuch a thought.

Singerly bank's insolvent condition, ever since the early months of the Presidential campaign of 1896, if not earlier, has been ealed from the depositors in that inthe Government, designed for their safe gunrd, then every one of them, and parficularly those who have opened accounts since the Government had notice of prictical insolvency, but a right to think that he has been robbed-

The martling scandal lavolved in this case sheds an umpleasant light upon the proveramental organization provided for the asymmistration of the people's interests. In connection with the pational banking system. It appears to develor the fact that a subordinate of ficial of the Treasury is endowed with the autocratic power to say that an institurion known to be rotten shall be bolstered ment and disaster of the business comtime when political or other exigencies may render it convenient for it to be stopped and wound up.

We submit that, to place such power in the bands of any individual, especially one who, nearinally, should not be an independent factor, but who ought to be under the complete dictation of the responsible head of the Department, is an evil and an outrage. It is an irresponsible power cer tainly never contemplated by the American people, or their elected representatives If by some weakness or looseness in the statutes it is possible of exercise no time aboutd he lost in remedeing the defect It is a power v hich, in its last analysis. in the hands of a bad man, would give him the apportunity corruptly to indulge in subcreation of felony and laugh at

It would be well for Congress to consider this matter with care and attention, and without delay. The situation, as disclosed in the history of the Singerly bank coltapse, is calculated to wreck public confidence in our banking system, and still more greatly in the efficacy of control over it by the Comptroller of the Cur-

Chicago's Absentee Landlords

Chicago always was a paive town, with a cheerful ignorance of the world. It will be a said ony for America when Chicago becomes blase and sophisticated. and loses the pride she now has in being thoroughly and unqualifiedly herself. There is just a hint of this dawning sophisticution in a late dispatch from the Windy City. It has been discovered that no less than forty millionaires there have taken advantage of their prosperity to get out of that town and spend their money somewhere else. This money egg.egates in a year something like \$8,000,000 clear income, and Chicago is wistfully

asking, "Why is this thus?" It is stated of these forty millionaires, and children of millionaires, that while they were perfectly contented to live in Chicago to go some where else to wear their diamonds and sables, and drive their four-in-hands, and sail their yachts. Some of them in his prophecy that it will be two years

our immense floating population in Paris. Vienna, Baden-Baden, London, Nice, and ther effete European resorts. This might have been borne, for it is only what all while some of these millionaires are in Europe, others are in New York, Washington, and even Boston, and the neculiar part of the situation is that New York and Boston and Washington people do not se tle down in Chicago to spend their money that it is not a fair exchange.

As to most of these absentees, it might be said that perhaps they got out of Chicago to avoid reading about themselves But isn't it a little unreasonable to expect that become a man made his money in Chicago, his children, and grandchildren, and his beirs unto the third and fourth generation, should remain rooted to that palatial spot, so that they might make a show of themselves for the benefit of Chicago people? Of course, it is hard on the Chicago papers, but the thoughtful man will sympathize with the fugitives.

A Plain Statement

Under the circumstances and conditions as they exect in Cuba today, it is the acms of hypocrisy and duplicity for the Administration to appeal to the private charity of the American people to relieve a situation largely created by the policy and conduct of the Administration itself.

That situation is the direct and in

evitable result of the alliance of the American Government with Spain in its warfare ogainst non-Combatants, women and children; a war in which two hundred thousand Spanish troops have been sacrificed and six bundred thousand inhabitants of the island starved or butchered within the past year! Now that the end has come, and Spain has neither army in Coba, and the Spanish residents within her military lines, Mr. McKintey, secied communications will not be preserved. American people to send supplies to the Spanish ports, estensibly to feed and protect the "reconcentrados," but in reality to succor the Spaniards and their aid is to be distributed through our con- It need not necessarily be a loud noise to solate general, it will reach the people for whom the donors intend it. That, of course, is nonsense, since Gen. Lee will be compelled to make distribution under the orders of the Spanish authorities, and through the media of their subordinates. The result may be predicted with certainty. The whole scheme is outrageous. It simply and solely is designed to supply and comfort the Spanish power until it has a chance to recuperate for a new campaign of devastation, rapine and

Have we any reason for supposing that of Mr. Harma and the gold standard at a the Spaniards are repentant for the fiendish waste and the hellish brotality of the past year? No. They merely find themselves at the end of their resources and seek to keep themselves a little longer cause it might be indecorous to entertain. The whole scheme is one to bring the hims) of shame to every citizen of America. On the other hand, if it be true that the Mr. McKinley knows that the whole nation stands ready to back him in a movement to put an end to the war by recogmixing the independence of Cuba. He on the stitution by the protective administration of | to knew that it is not willing to prolong the cruel and inhuman persecution of a brove community engaged in a death straggle for freedom by dispensing its bounty to their oppressors and tyrants.

> in which a dollar of private means should tion, "What makes leaves green" he expended. Let this Government do its plain duty, and appeals for charity will be unite unnecessary.

The Republican Commissioner of Pensions wants the lists published. He wants because there is a very widespread munity doing business with it, until some of the Government which should not be there, and who have not eatned the incomes they receive jegitimately or equitubly. But the Republican Secretary of the Interior opposes the idea. Why, we are unable to understand, unless it be that the Administration is antagonistic to any policy calculated to ventilate the methods and peculiarities of its record on this subject in the past.

We are sorry for this, because it is not s partisar question. Nobody in this country more cheerfully willing to go to the limit of generosity to help the disabled veterans of the civil wat, or to care for their helpless dependents, than the Democratic party. Beyond this, there should not be a scintille of doubt that the honest. war-scarred veterans themselves are anxious that the list should be purged of fraudulent pensioners, if such there be,

But Commissioner Evans is quoted as believing that the Republican majority in the House of Representatives is afraid of the 50,000 pension attorneys, and of the effect of their influence upon their clients. If true, this is alarming. He is reported as saying:

The work of reform in the pension symust be deferred at least two years. It is not a member of the overwhelming not a member of the overwhelming de-iblican majority in the House who would dare vote for any proposition that the old soldiers might construe as detrimental to

These members of Congress are fully ware of the defects in the laws and the rands committed, but not one of them could lave the courage to support even a bill amending the law so that pension at-terneys could be prevented from robong both the Government and their clients

We refuse to think, with Mr. Evans, that any action by the Congress designed to protect the integrity of the pension their rights, could or would tend to affront them. If it were otherwise then it would be about time that they were of fronted. Their interests in this connec tion are at one with the interests of the public. We think we know them better than to assume that they desire anything but equity and honesty in the administra-

tion of the Pension Office. There is little difficulty in coming to an agreement with Mr. Commissioner Evans went to Europe, forming a large part of before any material reform will be gos-

sible. Like many another Republican of scase, he is prophetic in the conviction that by that time there will be a different kind of majority in the House of good Americans do more or less. But Representatives. All signs point to a return of the plain people to power at the next popular election and then there may be a new era of economy, honesty and patriotism.

Mr. Gage. Now that our esteemed contemporaries of the daily press have concluded to admit the truth of The Times' statement, made several days ago, that Secretary Gage had tendered his resignation to the President, we trust they will be equally willing to acknowledge that no greater calamity could befall the country than the President's acceptance of it.

The Hon, Lyman J. Gage, in the Treasury Department, is chief among the many things that will make certain a Democratic victory in 1900. For this reason it would be unpatriotic and wicked to in any way assist Mr. Gage to depart. Silence, geotlemen, all.

At eighty-eight, Mr. Gladstone announce simself as much improved in health, and anxious to resume his literary labors at Hawarden. This ought to encourage veteran statesmen on this side, like "Uncle John' Sherman. If, during the next two Administrations, the Democratic party should make serious mistakes, there might be another chance for "Uncle John" in the Cabinet to be formed about March

The enemies of Senator Hanna in Co lumbus profess great confidence in their ability to beat him. His friends say that the Kurtz-Bushnell movement is an assault on the Administration; which is true because Hanna is the Administration.

Something ought to be done with the noise fier d of our American life. It is true, we are a pervous people, and it is true that it makes some people uncomfortable to be obliged to keep still, but for that matter, it makes some heathen uncomfortable to weat clothes. Nearly everybody who has ever tried to do any serious work without excep tional advantages has been applyed simust past endurance, at one time or another by somebody who persisted in making a perfectly irrational and uncalled for noise. cause the annoyance. The person who sits in a room where some one else is writing, or casting up accounts, or reading, and drums on the table, or hums over and over a bar of some song or makes some of those thousand set unconscious cerebration going in one' brain, and cause involuntary wonderment as to how long it will be before the next noise begins that person is a nuisance to call forth most unchristian feelings. Children can be ordered to stop that sort of thing; but a grown man or woman is supposed to know how to behave, and is Hk dy to feel insulted if the sufferer so much as hints discomfort. The only really effective way to stop this nulsance is to trainchildren. to employ their fingers in quiet ways when they feel nervous, and to get out of the room where other people are working. If possible when it is necessary for them to make a

Great Britain declines to stop pelagic Great Britain declines to stop pelagic sealing simply and solely because it is Canada's wish that she should do so. And Canada declines and prevails open Great Britain to decline simply and solely because the United States will not grant all Canada's demands on the fisheries. boundaries, commercial reciprocity all other important subjects of dispute between the two countries. New York

However let's go shead with the arbitration treaty. You favor it, don't vol The dear old Springfield Republican, while nations are growling at each other and the Transper is loubting and Mr. Gar and Mr. Chandler are bending this way. national legislative action. It is not one | turns peacefully aside to discuss the ques-

> Secretary Willon contemplates export ing the American horse to Europe. If h sends with tan the American horse trad er there is no use trying to dodge inter national complications.

> Tennessee contributes its quota of ex itement to the boliday season. A Fed eral twice has entoined the State from collecting the railway taxes of the year under an assessment made by the new railway commission, Gov. "Bob" Taylor will call an extra session of the legislature at once. That body will elect a United States Senatot, and it is reported in Nashville that the election of the Hon. Benton McMillin is assured. A better se fection could not by made.

> It is announced from Simia that the British force sent out to punish the tribes men in the Khyber Pass has returned after a successful visitation, and that all the Afridis and Grakzais are ready to submit. As the season for campaign operations in northern India is over the chances are that the end of the up rising is not quite as near at hand as is claimed. There may be further anybody's advantage to foment it.

A Three-Cornered Fight.

(Fron. the New York Evening Post.) Opinions continue to differ as to who caused the great advance in wheat this year. Some time ago, when prices were moving up on the eye of last year's Presidential election, Mr. Bryan explained that the tricky money power was Joing it all, so as to delude the farmers into voting for the Republican party. quoted yesterday the opinion of the chairman of the Pennsylvania Repub lican committee, who boldly affirmed that the 30 or 40-cent rise this senson merely a Christmas present of the Republican Administration to the Pennsyl vania farmers. On the other hand, here comes Mr. L. Z. Letter, of Chicago, who says that his boy did it - that at any rate the youngster has added 15 cents a bashel to the world's price of wheat, and 's "n benefactor of the agricultural industries of the country to that extent."

We must confess our inability to dis riminate between these rival claimants. Contagious Magnanimity

(From the Springfield Republican) It is to be hoped, at least, that President McKinley's example in the pardoning of en bezzlers will not become contagious imong the State governors. The Populist governor of Kansas showed his appreciation if the President's course Friday by pardoning a bank president who had received and put in his own pocket deposits offered after the bank was known to be insolvent. The

CAPITOL GOSSIP.

Congress is again to overhaul the gas company. This time it will endeavor to ascertain why it is that individual gas bills are as great now as they were be fore Congress forced a reduction of the rate from \$1.25 per 1,000 cubic feet to \$1.15, although the consumers claim that they burn no more gas than they for merly d.d. This investigation will be the result of a resolution which Mr. Odell of New York introduced in the House just before the bolday recess began, and which was referred to the Committee on Incorporations. The resolution provides for the appointment of a committee of five by the Speaker to investigate the charges. and if this committee finds sufficient reason for Congressional action it will matter until Congress reassembles, January 5. The gas company's officials say they are perfectly willing to have Jon gress examine into the charges, and profess that the reduction in price compalies by Congress is an annual loss of \$90,000 to the company.

Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, has returned to the city, and is engaged in preparing him self to meet his contest, which comes up for a hearing before elections committee No. : on January 11. Gen. Walker, of Virginia, is chairman of the committee. Senato Daniel will make the leading argument in behalf of the claims of Mr. 8 wanson to the seat, and when the case comes before the House, Mr. Jones, of Virginia, who has had valuable experience in affairs of this understood that heatings in all of the contested cases will be vigorously pushed in the House during January, the leaders being anxious to seitle them all as early as

Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, chair,n in of the House District Committee, said last work it will make an effort to dispose of the old bills before entering upon new business. There are a number of these old bills to be disposed of, and among them an the two that provide for the payment of at accumulated taxes when property is bought under a tax sale, and for the reassessment of taxes. These two bills are o much importance to the District. If the former becomes a raw it will increase the evenues of the District considerably.

Mr. Rixey, of Viteima, will early nex month introduce in the House a bill for the relief of colored employes of the Gov erument during the war. The bill will be introduced at the request of a delegation of Virginians, who will wait on Mr Rixey and formally solicit his aid in the

During the present recess of Congress painters have been at work in the House press gallery, and the renovation they have prought has greatly improved the appear ance of the rooms.

It is understood that the Republican nembers of the House will cancus furing the second week in January. An effort will be made at the caucus to bring about an understanding relativa to the civil service reform question, and to; take some action which will prevent the introduction of a bill by the anti-civil service men to change the law. Seventy Republican members have announced their opposition to the present law but, inasmuch as there are 202 Republicans in the House, the mujority of Republicans who are content with present conditions is large, and on a vote in the caucus would overwhelm the "antis." The caucus will name the members of the Congressional campaign committee

The much-advertised Indiana Republican ove feast was held Tuesd (y at Indianapolis-Before leaving Washington to attend this conference several Republican members intimation that the conference was intended to start a Issum for a second term for McKinley. It was given out that it was to be the usual bienulal love feast of the leaders, at which party differences through ut the State were to be settled, and a plan of campaign with respect to the coming ongressional election agreed upon.

The Republicans who went from here up car to have carried with them a great deal misinformation, for the dispatches state that the leaders throughout the State were uraged by the states Fairbanks and the Representatives presen that there was hope for a currency reformeasure that would tend to set the part; ight before the people. It will be news t exists anywhere a hone for currency re orm legislation. Senator Pairbouks, in : psech to those assembled, spoke in favo of the gold standard, and ignored the subject of bimetallishs. Then by way of elinching his arguments be asserted that pintform pledges the width of a solitary nator Fairbanks certainly could not have had in mind the plan of Secretary dard when he made this speech, a plan by the President, but which has his tacit nt and approval. Despite the fact that the Spanish minister

is running littler and thither asserting that the relief now being extended to the suffering Cubans is not intervention, there ome very good diplomats who hold that it is intervention of the most proconnect cluracter. Senators are also of the same opinion. When the Red Cross expedition was formed a short time ago the position was assumed by several Senators that this was an act of intercentio Now that the Administration has taken a hand in the business of relief, and ha officially called the attention of the country to the conditions there, through the medium of a proclamation, the Administration stands committed to the policy of intervention. Mr. De Lome is naturally anxious that the public mind should see a distinction where there is no difference, but Mr. De Lome will soon be compelled to admit that Sprin has placed herself in a position where she cannot deny that this Government has intervened and that, too, with her consent and approval.

The Worst Possible.

(From the Omaha World-Herald,) "No matter what trouble befalls a man. said the philosopher, at the foot of the table, "he can always console himself with the thought that it might have been

looked up and with a meaning smile re inarked: "What about the man who paid the last estallment but one on his '97 wheel on the very day that the new chamless was

The cynic who sat next to the landlady

The cynical boarder seemed to take great delight in making everybody feel barily.

A Trained Dog.

(From Puck.) Houstor -I'd like to go shooting tomor row if I could only get a dog that was Ethel-C, I'll let you take Dottie, then! She can stand on her head, and shake hands, and playdead, and say her prayers, and do lots of things.

An Optical Delusion. (From the Geveland Leader.) Mr. Good-For a beggar you look rather respectable with glasses or Reggar - Yes, sir; I ruined my eyesight locking for a job.

GAGE DID OFFER TO RESIGN.

It Is Positively Known That the Tender Was Made. Much has been written and said con erning the resignation of Secretary Gage It has been asserted on most excellent

authority that the tender of the resignation was made to the President, and on author ity equall: as good the assertion has been

The Times is in a position to say, in the most positive terms, that the resigna-tion of Secretary Gage was offered Mr. McKinley, and that such offer was dy

What Mr. Gage said to the President "If my financial policy does not meet

the approval of the Administration, I will tender my resignation." Such an expression is actually a tender.
As the President did not insist on receiving the resignation of Mr. Gage, it is to be assumed that the gold standard fluancial policy of the Secretary does meet Executive approval. Just how the President econciles his approval of Mr. Gage's gold standard views, after he had irrevocably committed himself to the bimetallic policy epresented by Senator Wolcott's com-nission, can best be explained by himself. It is conceded by all persons that the

old standard supporters of the Administration are a minority in votes. When Mr. McKinley was elected Presi dent through their substantial support this powerful moneyed interest wanted some policy they advocated would be continued and demanded the Treasury portfolio. was given them, and Lyman J. Gage, a standard and limited circulating medium. was, at their request appointed. He was to fill the part of the watch dog for

With Secretary Gage in the Treasury the gold men felt easy until the Presi-dent announced to the people his intention of abiding by the platform of the St. Louis convention, and sent the Wol cott commission abcoad to secure the conmetallism treaty. This action interfered with their speculative interests, and endered their schemes for increasing their millions more difficult.

The appointment of the Wolcott com mission was accepted by the people as an open avowal by the President that he ould favor with all his power the ef forts of this commission to obtain an international agreement, and the gold men fluence.

Their first overt act was the subnissio to the President of the plans of Secretar, Gage for a financial policy. The scheme is such a pronounced one in favor of a single gold standard, requiring at the same time a Contraction of two hundred mil lion dollars of an already limited cir colating medium, that the President hesitated to sanction it, but under pressure s consented to the plan to the extent otlined in his message to Congress.

The next overt act of the schemers appeared before the House Committee on Banking and Corrency, and explained his boading plans and views for the conaction of the currency as set forth in bill prepared by him, which he unhest tatingly declared would make more certain the gold standard of the Country.

As had been anticipated by the gold en, the country at large criticised se verely the bill of Mr. Gage, which the cold standard people wanted. The crit cisms forced an issue between the two exsions of approval that had been giv by the President, and either to stand by the Wolcout compossion and himetallism o declare himself in favor of Secretary Gage's policy of a gold standard. The first proposition be was openly and abschutely committed to before the people second proposition he was secretly comnitted to with the schemers behind Score

tary Gage.
The Cresident tried hard to withdraw inself from the dilemma the plotters placed in in, but they were two willy for him. They refused to have the secret assurance views of Secretary Gage would be carried out, and invisted on some action that would convince all people, once and for all, that or financial policy of this Administratio will be the one designated by Secretary eners played their last trump, and won

It was the tender of the resignation of ev retary Gage, if his financial views were oved by the President. He r mested Mr. Gags to remain in the Cabinet. " thereby conveyed to all the world the formation that he would support the beories of Secretary Gage and Wall street egateling a contracted currency and a gold

rama were given by Assistant Secretary anderlip. He stands closer to Secretary Gage than any other man on earth. He is se only absolute political confident of the cretary. He is also a great favorite of

It was Mr. Vanderlip who first made known to the public the offer of Secretary Sage to tender his resignation. Is it reason able to suppose that a man so astute as Mr have made public such information if he had of been instructed by the Secretary do so? Unless the fact that the resignation adbeen tendered and the reasons therefor were made known, of what benefit world it be to the schemers behind Mr. Gage! So it happened that Assistant Secretary Vanderlip made public the information, and the world at large became possessed of the

nowledge the gold standard men wanted circulated. How this story was given circulation is nteresting. It was first published in Boston newspaper, to whose correspondent Mr. Vanderlip had admitted the accuracy of the story. This publication was promptly repeated back to Washi and a well-known correspondent of one of the New York afternoon papers calleat the White House and asked Mr. Porte The secretary to the Presiden admitted the accuracy of the report and said that Mr. Gage had offered to resign if the Fresident wished him to. Tha was all there was in the report, he said. and he added that it was in no way significant. Upon the strength of this state ment a lurid dispatch was sent to the paper the correspondent represented and several positive statements were This all occurred during the morning hours After the Cabinet meeting the announce ment was made that there was not : word of truth in the story that Mr. Gag had offered to resign, and the whole thing was denounced as the imagination of the correspondent. This denial reache the ears of the men who first had the in

formation, and there was a sudden rushing to the White House. The scene between Mr. Poster and at least two of the best known Correspondents in the city was a interesting one. Mr. Porter, who, earlied in the day, had admitted that the report as published by them was true, had been instructed to deny it and he did it, stick ing to his denial like a diplomat The statement was made to Mr. Porte

that the original story was vouched fo by Mr. Vanderlip. There was a con versation between the secretary to the President and the assistant secretary over the telephone. The denial at the White House, stood, however, and when Mr Vanderlip was next seen, he also denied the report.

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The Intelligent Hibernian, (From the Philadelphia Record.) story; "We had at one time in our employ very green young woman, whose national typ Dedby an emblem of the some tembre olor. This young woman, like the your story speaks of, also came to through an natelligence (?) office. She showed her intelligence on the first day of her serivce in our family. She wa-told to go out in the yard and take down the election line, which was stretched along the clothes that, which was specially around a half a dozen posts set up for that purpose. She was at the job for so long a time that we began to wonder what on earth was the matter with her. We went out to see what she was doing, and ther we found her working away vigorously eith a spade. She had already due up three of the posts, and had almost com-

pleted the work on a fourth when we found her. She didn't stay with us long, What He Was There For.

(From the Denver Times.) He was a typical gamm, so diministive in stature that I had to stoop to interrogate him, which I did in this way: Where do you get your papers. little mar?"

"And who is Johnny Green!" "He's a newsboy-he buys 'em in the

Times affer." What do you pay him for them?"

"Ficents." What do you sell them for?" Ficents.

You don't make anything at thue." Nope." Then what do you sell them for " 'Oh, just to get to holler."

Boiling It Down.

(From the Springfield Republican) and bluster in the German imperial war ord's farewell address to his dear brother Henry, on the eye of the latter's departure to take command of the German squ in Chinese waters. It is not difficult to letect the itch for fight in a passage hk this: "Should anyone ever attempt to affront or prejudice us in our rights, then strike out with your mailed fist, and, God willing weave 'round your young brow the laure' wreath which no one in the German Empire will begrudge you." Or, as we say in America, "Sing' em."

His Vacation.

(From the Boston Transcript.) Tompioe-Was Locke much of a righter when he was in the army? Hammer-No, hardly that. In fact, he

canaged to keep out of battle altogether But then, you know, he was full of fight before he got to the front, and he has been full of it ever since the war was over. In the nature of things, a fellow must have a rest some time or other.

From the Philadelphia North American. It was at an afternoon ten and the crush would save the few men present, when one quick-witted woman exclaimed. 'Ladies, please remember there are genlemen in the crowd!"

It was all that preserved the poor thing from a horrible fate.

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China Ware Glassware Departments.

Cut Glassware.

Cut Glass Olive Dishes bandled. . \$1.50 to \$3.25 each Out Glass Plates \$2.25 to \$3.75 enct Cut Glass Carates \$1.25 to \$5.00 each Out Glass Ice Creum Trays. \$10.00 each Cut Glass Salad Bowls. \$6.751. \$12.50 each Cut Glass Decenters ... \$1.00 to \$3.00 each CutGlass Bon Bon Dishes. \$1.50 to \$3.25eac.

Blown and Pressed Glassware.

Large Pressed Glass Lemonade Euwis \$1.00 each Pressed Glass Handled Lemonade Cups.

60c doz. Glass Vases assorted sizes . . .5c to 75c each Thin-blown Champagne Tumblers. 35c data Thin blown Etched Wine Glasses, \$1.65 doz. Thin-blewn Stein Wine Glasses, \$1.15 doz. Thin-blown Initial Tumblers 60c dox

Decorated Glass Water Sets... \$1.00 to \$3.50 set Tidn-blown Wine Sets....\$1.75 to \$3.90 set.

Decorated China Ware,

Real China Dinner Sets. \$15.00 to \$85.00 set Real China Tea Sets... \$5.00 to \$12.50 set Real China Chocolate Sets. \$3.00 to \$8.0) et Real China Tele-a-tete Sets.

\$1.00 to \$5.00 set Real China Salad Bowls, 50c to \$4.00 ogch Real China Celery Trays. . . 25c to \$3.00 each Real China Chamilate Pots. .75cto \$4.00 each

Real China Ice Cream Setz \$1.75 to \$8.00 set Real China Pudding Sets. \$1.50 to \$5.00 set Real China Caharettes: \$1.00 to \$3.50 each Real Come Bread and Butter Plates

\$1.20 to \$6.00 doz. Real Chiru Tea Plates. \$1.20 to \$9.00 dox. Real China Sauce Plates .. \$1.20 to \$4.30 doz

Jelly and Pudding Molds.

Our stock of molds is complete with new up-to-date styles in addition to the regular staple shapes.

We offer a new-cludesty shaped Moldin good size at the special price of

Other styles up to \$3.75 each.

Special Sale Hurt and Damaged

which thronged our Book Store during the days before Christmas. Some of the Books have the cover seratched; some are finger marked; some are a bit battered, while others are of a style of binding that hasn't met with general favor. In every case the reading matter is com; lete and as good as ever.

Hundreds of volumes are represented, including Standard Authors, Poetry, Recent Fiction, Birthday Books, Historical Works, Illustrated Gift Books, Essays, Cook Books, Books for grown boys and girls, Books for little children, etc., etc.

In order to close out the entire collection we have made the fol-

Very Decided Price Reductions:

15c Were 25c and 35c.

25c Were 50c and 65c.

50c Were 75c and \$1.

75c Were 85c to \$1.25.

Woodward & Lothrop